

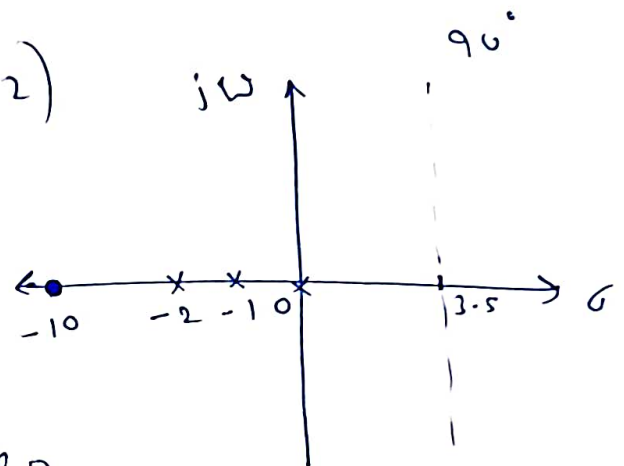
Assignment - 3
Control system

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① $G(s)H(s) = \frac{k(s+10)}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$

No of poles $\rightarrow 3$ (0, -1, -2)

No of zeros $\rightarrow 1$ (-10)



No of asymptotes = 2

Angle of asymptotes = $(2k+1)180$
= -90, 90

$$\text{centroid of asymptotes} = \frac{\sum p - \sum z}{p - z}$$

$$= \frac{-1 - 2 - (-10)}{2} = 3.5$$

② $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+5)(s+10)}$

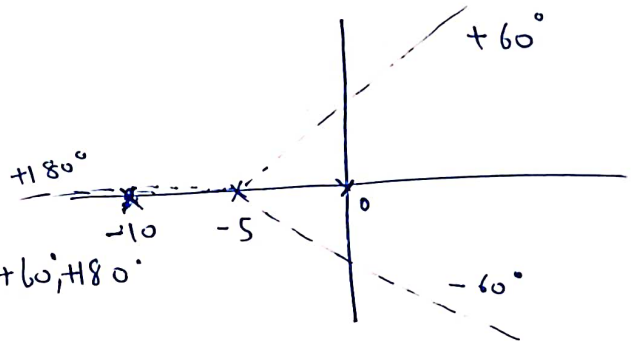
No of poles = 3 (0, -5, -10)

No of zeros = 0

No of ~~any~~ asymptotes = 3

Angle of asymptotes = $-60^\circ, +60^\circ, +180^\circ$

centroid of asymptotes = $-\frac{5+10}{3} = -5$



Breakaway point is given by,

$$1 + \frac{K}{s(s+5)(s+10)} = 0$$

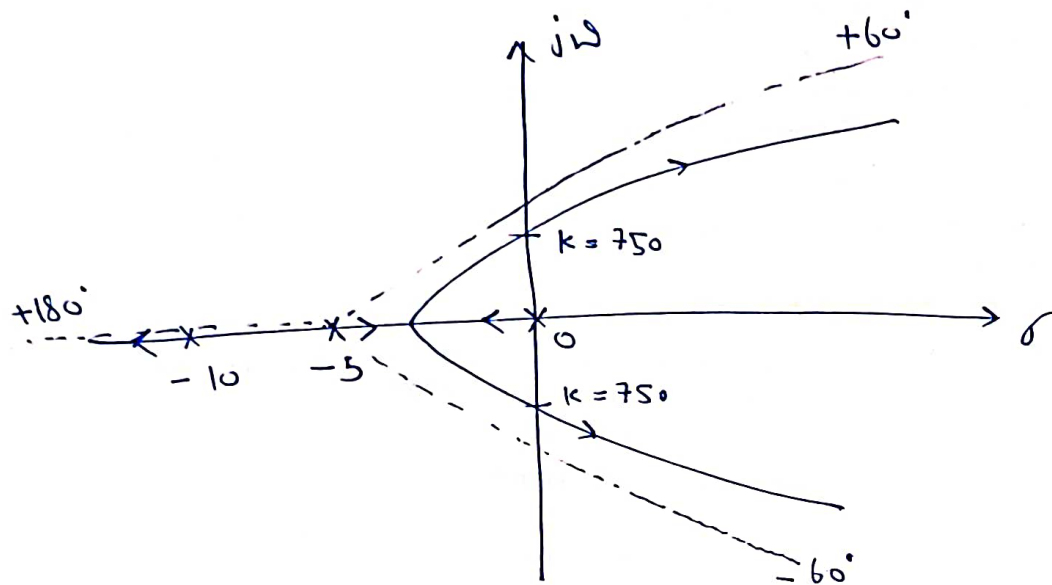
$$\Rightarrow s^3 + 15s^2 + 50s + K = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dK}{ds} = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow -(3s^2 + 30s + 50) = 0$$

$$s_1 = -2.11, \text{ then } k_{s_1} = 47.61$$

$$s_2 = -7.88, \text{ then } k_{s_2} = -48.1$$



③ intercept at $j\omega$ -axis is given by

$$s = j\omega$$

$$\hookrightarrow s^3 + 15s^2 + 50s + k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (j\omega)^3 + 15(j\omega)^2 + 50(j\omega) + k = 0$$

$$\text{Im}(\) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -15\omega^2 + k + j\omega(50 - \omega^2) = 0$$

$$\therefore 50 - \omega^2 = 0$$

$$\omega = \pm 7.07$$

$$\text{then, } \boxed{k = 750}$$

④

$$(3) G(s)H(s) = \frac{k}{s(s^2 + 2s + 2)}$$

$$\text{No of poles} = 3 \quad \{ 0, -1 \pm j \}$$

$$\text{No of zero} = 0$$

$$\text{No of asymptotes} = 3$$

$$\text{angle of asymptotes} = -60^\circ, +60^\circ, +180^\circ$$

$$\text{centroid of asymptotes} = -\frac{1-1}{3} = -0.667$$

for Breakaway point,

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0$$

$$1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + k = 0$$

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 3s^2 + 4s + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow s_{1,2} = -0.667 \pm 0.47j$$

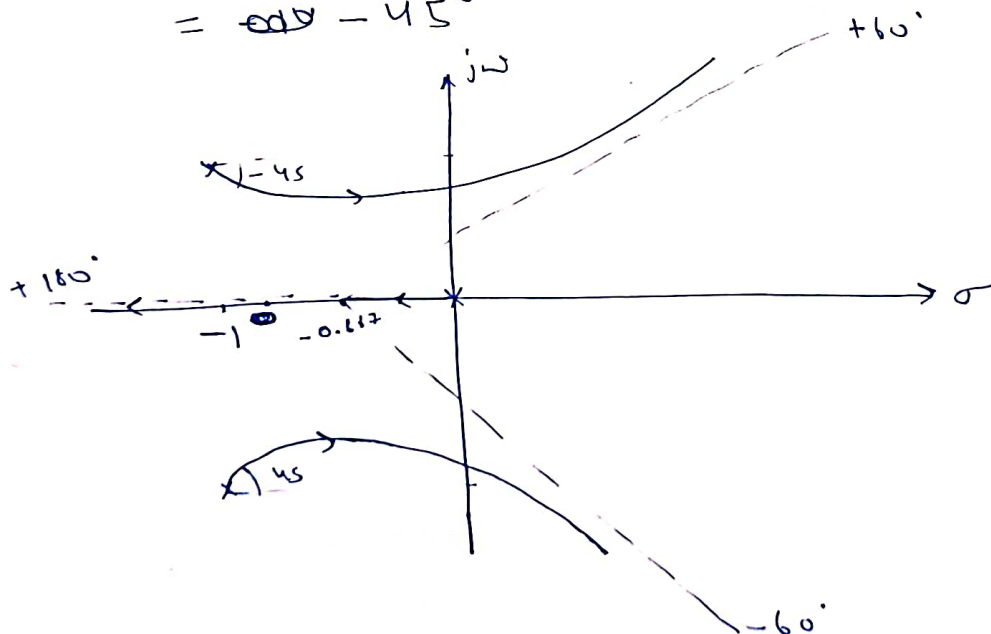
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s_{1,2} \text{ are complex} \\ \Rightarrow k \text{ is complex} \\ \text{but } k \text{ is real +ve} \\ \Rightarrow s_{1,2} \text{ are not valid} \end{array} \right.$

angle of departure,

$$\theta = 180^\circ - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{0}\right) - \tan^{-1}(-1)$$

$$= 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 45^\circ = 135^\circ$$

$$= 45^\circ$$



intercept at \odot $j\omega$ -axis,

$$(j\omega)^3 + 2(j\omega)^2 + \odot 2(j\omega) + k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -2\omega^2 + k + j(-\omega^3 + 2\omega) = 0$$

$$\omega(2 - \omega^2) = 0 \quad | \quad \text{Im}(\) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = 0, \quad \omega = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$\omega = 0, \quad k = 0$$

$$\omega = \pm\sqrt{2}, \quad k = 4$$

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$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+1)}$$

$$\text{No of poles} = 2 \quad \{0, -1\}$$

$$\text{No of zeros} = 0$$

$$\text{No of asymptotes} = 2$$

$$\theta = \cancel{(2k+1)180}$$

$$\theta = 90^\circ, -90^\circ$$

$$\text{centroid of asymptotes} = -\frac{2}{2} = -1$$

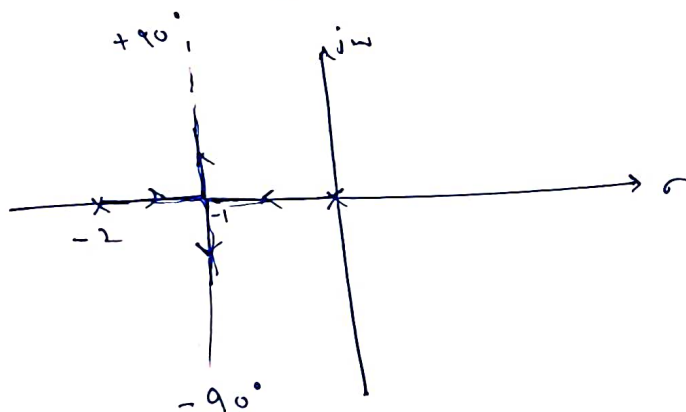
for Breakaway points,

$$s^2 + 2s + k = 0$$

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = -2s - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow s = -1$$

$$\text{then, } k = 1$$



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$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{k(s+2)(s+3)}{(s+1)(s-1)}$$

No of poles = 2 $\{1, -1\}$

No of zeros = 2 $\{-2, -3\}$

No of asymptotes = 0

Breakaway points,

$$1 + \frac{k(s+2)(s+3)}{(s+1)(s-1)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (s+1)(s-1) + k(s+2)(s+3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{-(s^2-1)}{s^2+5s+6}$$

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = \frac{(s^2+5s+6)(-2s) - (1-s^2)(2s+5)}{(s^2+5s+6)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -2s^3 - 10s^2 - 12s = 2s + 5 - 2s^3 - 5s^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 5s^2 + 14s + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow s_1 = -0.42 \quad \text{then } k = 0.2$$

$$s_2 = -2.38 \quad \text{then } k = 19.8$$

